

A MANUSCRIPT OF JEROME'S DE VIRIS  
ILLUSTRIBUS BELONGING TO THE GEN-  
ERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY IN NEW  
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William Henry Paine Hatch

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Hatch, William Henry Paine,  
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A manuscript of Jerome's De  
viris illustribus belonging



A MANUSCRIPT OF JEROME'S *DE VIRIS ILLUSTRIBUS* BELONGING TO THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY IN NEW YORK

BY WILLIAM HENRY PAINE HATCH ✓

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A MANUSCRIPT OF JEROME'S *DE VIRIS ILLUSTRIBUS*  
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BY WILLIAM HENRY PAINE HATCH

THE MS. which is to be discussed and collated in the present article was bought of a London bookseller, James Tregaskis, by the General Theological Seminary of New York in September, 1910, and is now in the library of the Seminary (No. 920 J 47). The bookseller purchased the codex at a sale of many important and valuable MSS., belonging to the fifth Earl of Ashburnham, in the year 1901. Before it became a part of the Ashburnham library the codex belonged to Jean Baptiste Joseph Barrois, once a representative of Nord in the French Chamber of Deputies, and a well-known collector of books and MSS.<sup>1</sup> M. Barrois sold his collection of MSS. to the fourth Earl of Ashburnham in 1849. Beyond this point it is not possible to trace the history of the codex.

No designation has ever been given to the MS. Since it is now permanently lodged in New York, I shall call it Codex Neoeboracensis and use the letter Q as its sign.<sup>2</sup>

Codex Q is a clearly and carefully written minuscule MS. It contains 95 leaves of parchment and is bound in a modern binding of black morocco. The cover is ornamented with blind and gold tooling and the edges of the leaves are gilded. On the back of the volume the title *DE VIRIS ILLVSTR'*. MS. SEC. X is printed in gold letters. However, the codex is certainly later than the 10th century. On the inside of the cover the words "Copy discoloured | Pre | Cor Iub | Oct 1849" are written with a lead pencil. "Saec. XIII." has also been inserted on the inside of the

<sup>1</sup> On M. Barrois cf. Delisle, *Catalogue des Manuscrits des Fonds Libri et Barrois*, pp. xxxviii f.

<sup>2</sup> The remaining letters of the alphabet, both capital and small, have been assigned to MSS. of the *De Viris Illustribus*. For a list of the MSS. of this work cf. Richardson, in *Texte und Untersuchungen zur Geschichte der altchristlichen Literatur*, XIV (1896), pp. ix f.

cover with a lead pencil. This date was taken from the sale catalogue of the Ashburnham MSS., which is said to have been based on the Barrois catalogue. It is approximately correct.

The leaves of the codex have been trimmed a little by the binder, and they now measure  $14.3 \times 9.6$  cm. They are numbered with Arabic numerals, which are written with paler ink and appear to belong to the 15th or 16th century.<sup>1</sup> The MS. is composed of nine gatherings or quires. There are ten leaves in each of these, except the third, which contains twelve leaves. At the end of the codex three extra leaves were added. Catch-words (*exclamantes*), a sign of a date not earlier than the 12th century,<sup>2</sup> are found at the end of each quire. There are sixteen lines, written in one column, on the page. Horizontal lines to aid the scribe's eye as he wrote, and vertical lines to keep the columns straight, are still clearly visible. They were ruled with a lead point, a practice not in vogue till the 12th century.<sup>3</sup> The parchment is smooth, white, and of a good quality. The leaves vary in thickness and some of them are somewhat discolored. In the earlier part of the MS. the ink is brown, but it grows slightly blacker as the work proceeds. The title BEATI IERONIMI PRESBYTERI DE VIRIS ILLUSTRIBUS LIBER INCIPIT FELICITER, the opening words of the work HORTARIS . . . ECCLESIASTICOS, the proper name at the beginning of each chapter, and the word FINIS at the end of the MS. are written in capital letters. Capitals are also found after long pauses, but naturally they are not used for beginning proper names in the body of the text. The title and the initial letter of the first word in each chapter are in red ink; but no other colored ink is used in the codex.

The diphthongs *ae* and *oe* are always represented by *e* without the cedilla.<sup>4</sup> *T* is often used for *c* before *i*, as in *allitia*, *provintia*, etc. The prepositions *ad* and *in* in composition are almost always assimilated, as *affero*, *immolo*, etc.<sup>5</sup> Likewise *con* and *in* before *p* in composi-

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Prou, *Manuel de paléographie latine et française*<sup>3</sup>, pp. 288 f.

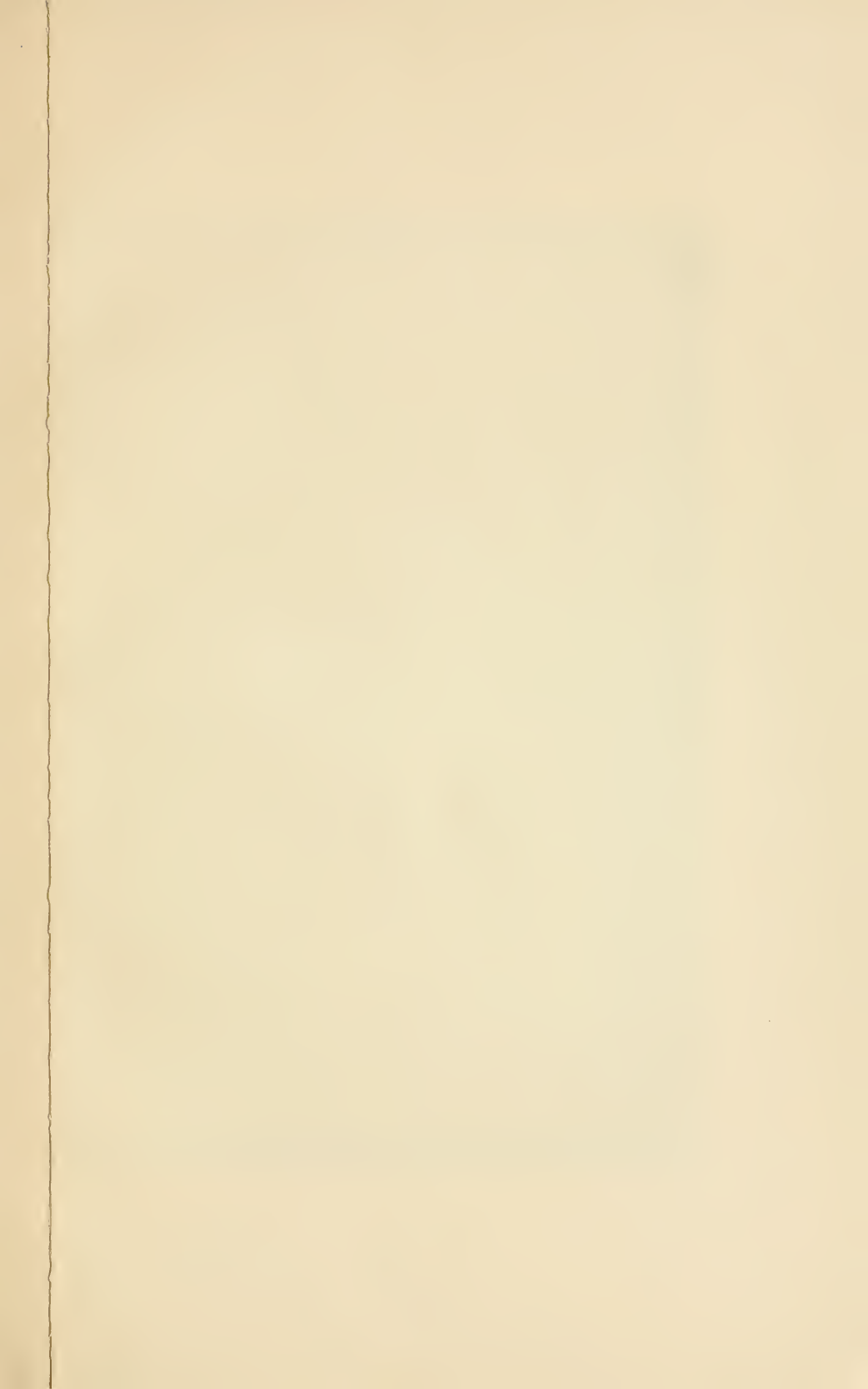
<sup>2</sup> Cf. Thompson, *Handbook of Greek and Latin Palaeography*, p. 62.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Thompson, *op. cit.*, p. 64.

<sup>4</sup> The use of *e* without the cedilla for *ae* and *oe* prevails in books from the end of the 12th century. Cf. Steffens, *Lateinische Paläographie*<sup>2</sup>, p. xix.

<sup>5</sup> *Ad* is unassimilated in only four cases: *adseuerent* (p. 27, l. 14), *adgressus* (p. 32, l. 14), *adnitente* (p. 36, l. 12), *adprime* (p. 55, l. 10). *Substinens* occurs once





bliblioteca quā pāphilus mar-  
tir studiosissime confect  
mihī quoq; anazereis qui  
in beroae urbe syrie hoc vo-  
luntate utitur. describēdi  
facultas fuit. In quo animad-  
uertēdū qđ ubiq; euange-  
lista siue ex persona sua siue  
ex dñi saluatoris ueteris  
scripture testimonijs utat  
non sequitur septuaginta  
translatorū autētem s; hebra-  
icam. Equib; illa duo sunt:

**I** Ex egypto uocam filium meū.  
Et qm nazareus uocabitur.  
VDAS frater iacobi ipam



unā que de septē canonicis  
est eplām reliquit et quia  
de libro enoch qui apocryph⁹  
est in ea assūmit testimo-  
nium a plerisq; reicitur  
tñ autētem uetustatem iā  
et usum meruit et inter  
sanctas scripturas cōputat⁹.

**P**AVLVS apłus qui ante  
saulus extra numerum  
duodecim apłoz de tribu  
beniamin et opido iude  
egiscalis fuit quo aromāis  
capto cū parentib⁹ suis thar-  
sum ciliāe cōmigravit a  
quib⁹ ob studia legis missus



tion appear as *com* and *im*.<sup>1</sup> *O* instead of *u* is found in *adolesco* and its derivatives, as well as in *epistola* (when the word is written out in full). *I* and *y* are frequently interchanged, as in *Ciprianus*, *Epyphanius*, etc. Initial *h* is often lacking, as in *Ieronimus*, *omelia*, etc. Strokes are generally placed over *i* long or short. This occurs not only when *i* is used in juxtaposition with *m*, *n*, *u*, or another *i*, but also when the *i* stands alone.<sup>2</sup> The stroke is also found over *y*. The earlier custom of joining a preposition and the word governed by it is frequently observed, as *anobis*, *inquibus*, etc.<sup>3</sup> The titles of Greek works mentioned in the text are usually translated into Latin, the Greek form being omitted; as *informationum* for Ὑποτυπώσεις, *cantorem* for Ψάλτην, etc. Sometimes, however, Greek words are simply transliterated. Numbers, both cardinal and ordinal, are sometimes written out in full and sometimes represented by Roman numerals.

The punctuation of the ms. is erratic. The *suspensiva*, the *constans*, and a short vertical stroke extending a little below the line are used indiscriminately to indicate a short or a long pause. The interrogation point is not employed. A single hyphen is used to connect the syllables of a word which is divided at the end of a line; but the hyphen is not repeated at the beginning of the next line.

Abbreviations and contractions are very numerous in Q. There is, however, nothing irregular or unusual about them, and hence they require no comment.

Most of the mss. of Jerome's *De Viris Illustribus* contain also the work of Gennadius which bears the same title. Codex Q, however, gives only the work of Jerome, beginning with the *Prologus* and ending with the chapter on Jerome himself. Some mss. contain two additional chapters on Valerianus and Prudentius. Thus Q groups itself with the relatively small number of codices which give only the work of Jerome

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(p. 38, l. 18). Page and line refer to Richardson's critical edition in *Texte und Untersuchungen zur Geschichte der altchristlichen Literatur*, xiv (1896), pp. 1 f.

<sup>1</sup> This statement is based on the usage of the ms. when the words in question are written out in full.

<sup>2</sup> The stroke over *i* standing alone occurs as early as the 12th century. Cf. Wattenbach, *Anleitung zur lateinischen Palaeographie*<sup>4</sup>, p. 52.

<sup>3</sup> Instances of this are found as late as the 12th and 13th centuries. Cf. Steffens, *op. cit.*, p. xx.

and that in the shorter form.<sup>1</sup> But these MSS. are largely of late date and we should not be justified in regarding their text as the original.<sup>2</sup> Codex Q, moreover, omits the catalogue of chapters following the *Prologus*. No other sections are missing, and there are no additions consisting of more than a few words.

There are many corrections and erasures in Q. Words are frequently written in the margin, and words and letters are sometimes added above the line. In three places variant readings, introduced in each case by *alius*, are given in the margin. These corrections and variant readings are contemporary with the original scribe and appear to be from his hand. At the beginning of the chapter on James there is a marginal gloss written with ink of an inferior quality. I am able to read only the words *sanctus Jacobus*. It may well be by the same hand that numbered the leaves of the codex with Arabic numerals.<sup>3</sup>

The MS. itself bears no date. It is carefully written in a clear minuscule hand of the post-Caroline period. The letters are full and round and show no trace of rigidity or angularity. The form of the letters and the general character of the writing indicate that Q was written towards the end of the 12th century. Other palaeographical matters of detail, such as the abbreviations and contractions used, the frequent joining of the preposition to the word governed by it, *e* without the cedilla for *ae* and *oe*, *i* with a stroke over it in places where no confusion with other letters could arise, accord with this view of the date.

The script of Q is very beautiful and compares favorably with some of the handsomest writing of the Middle Ages.<sup>4</sup> The letters are round and graceful in the Italian style, and the codex may have been written in Italy or southern France.

The MSS. of Jerome's *De Viris Illustribus* offer three variants in one clause of the *Prologus* (p. 2, l. 3): I, *Dominum nostrum Iesum Christum*; II, *Dominum Iesum Christum*; III, *Dominum Iesum*. Richardson considers the reading at this point crucial, and he arranges the

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<sup>1</sup> Richardson enumerates 30 such MSS. Cf. Richardson, in *Texte und Untersuchungen zur Geschichte der altchristlichen Literatur*, XIV (1896), p. xxiii.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Richardson, in *op. cit.*, p. xxiv.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *supra*, p. 48.

<sup>4</sup> See the facsimile at the beginning of this article.

MSS. in groups on the basis of it.<sup>1</sup> Groups I and II consist of inferior codices dating from the 10th and later centuries. Group III, which contains 37 MSS., includes all the oldest and best codices as well as some of later date and less value. Each of these groups contains several classes. It is only certain members of Group III, according to Richardson, that need be taken into account in reconstructing the text of the *De Viris Illustribus*.<sup>2</sup>

Q contains a mixed text. It belongs to Group III, having the reading *Dominum Iesum*; but it also shows some affinity with Group II in the readings *canonicae* for *catholicae* (p. 6, l. 32) and *prioris* for *cum priore* (p. 6, l. 33). With the codices of class 2 in Group III Q has *scribitur* instead of *inscribitur* (p. 7, l. 2), although it has none of the other readings which are characteristic of this class.

The most important MSS. of Group III are T, 25, 30, A, e, a, 31, C, and H, which range from the 6th or 7th to the 10th century in date. The relationship of Q to these codices is indicated by the following figures, which are based upon an examination of 100 passages of the *De Viris Illustribus* in which erroneous readings are given<sup>3</sup>: —

Q agrees with C	72 times.	Q agrees with a	62 times.
" " " H	69 "	" " " A	54 "
" " " e	69 "	" " " 30	49 "
" " " 31	66 "	" " " T	37 "
Q agrees with 25 30 times.			

Thus Q shows closest kinship with C, H, e, 31, and a.<sup>4</sup>

On the other hand, as the above-mentioned examination shows, Q disagrees at times with each of these five MSS. Moreover, the only reading peculiar to any one of them which is also found in Q, is the omission of *suus* (p. 14, l. 24). The word is omitted only in C and Q,

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Richardson, in *op. cit.*, pp. xxv f. For stemmata illustrating the relationship of the MSS. cf. pp. xxxii and xxxvi.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Richardson, in *op. cit.*, p. xxviii.

<sup>3</sup> For the readings of these MSS. I am dependent upon the *apparatus criticus* in Richardson's edition.

<sup>4</sup> C and H are two closely related Paris MSS. of the 10th century; e is an 8th or 9th century codex now in Vienna, formerly at Bobbio; 31 and a are two kindred MSS., 31 being of the 8th or 9th century and at Montpellier, and a being in Munich and dating from the 9th century.

but this coincidence is probably a mere accident. Hence it is obvious that the text of Q cannot have been derived solely from any one of these five MSS.

Nor is it descended solely from this group of codices; for in 4 out of the 100 readings examined Q agrees with T, 25, 30, or A against all of the above-mentioned five MSS. to which it is most closely related. These coincidences, all of which can hardly be regarded as accidental, are *Galilea* for *Galileae* (p. 16, l. 25), *Maximi* for *Maximini* (p. 41, l. 16), *multa* for *infinita* (p. 50, l. 11), and the omission of *De locis librum unum* (p. 55, l. 33). Of the codices T, 25, 30, and A only 25 has each of these four readings, but the omission of *De locis librum unum* in Q may be entirely independent of the same omission in 25. However, Q clearly bears some relationship to this group of related codices.<sup>1</sup>

But Q also contains some readings not found in any of the nine MSS. which have just been considered. These must be due to some other line or lines of textual transmission. A few of them, as *perrexit* for *pergit* (p. 6, l. 27), *tradidit* for *tradit* (p. 8, l. 6), *crediderant* for *crediderunt* (p. 8, l. 31), *pontificibus* for *pontifice* (p. 9, l. 23),<sup>2</sup> *diligebat* for *amavit* (p. 12, l. 29),<sup>3</sup> etc., are worthy of consideration, because on the ground of intrinsic probability they have a fair claim to be regarded as correct.

Finally, it is evident from what has been said that Q belongs to the best group of MSS., and that in many of its readings it is closely related to several of the principal codices. Besides, it contains several plausible readings which are not found in any of the best MSS. Therefore its testimony ought to be taken into account by future editors in reconstructing the text of the *De Viris Illustribus*.

In the following collation differences in punctuation and capitalization are not recorded unless the passages are cited for some other

<sup>1</sup> T is a Vatican MS. of the 6th or 7th century; 25 and 30 are 8th century codices at Verona and Vercelli respectively; and A, which is in Paris, dates from the 7th century. For their relationship to each other cf. Richardson, in *Texte und Untersuchungen zur Geschichte der altchristlichen Literatur*, XIV (1896), pp. xxix f.; and Bernouilli, *Hieronymus und Gennadius De Viris Illustribus*, pp. xxi f. In Bernouilli's account T = A, 25 = C, 30 = D, and A = B.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Acts ix, 14 and xxvi, 12 (τῶν ἀρχιερέων); xii, 5 (ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς . . . καὶ πᾶν τὸ πρεσβυτέριον).

<sup>3</sup> Cf. John xiii, 23; xix, 26; xxi, 7, 20 (ἡγάπα); xx, 2 (ἐφίλει).



reason. Constant and frequently recurring spellings are given only at the place where they first occur; abbreviations and contractions are expanded. The collation is made on the basis of Richardson's critical edition.<sup>1</sup> Forms like *adfero*, *conpono*, and *inlustris* without assimilation are adopted by Richardson; but, it being understood that Q has the assimilated forms except in the cases noted above,<sup>2</sup> deviations of this sort are omitted in the collation.

P. 1 *init.* HIERONYMUS. LIBER DE VIRIS INLUSTRIBUS. [PROLOGUS]] BEATI IERONIMI PRESBYTERI DE VIRIS ILLVSTRIBVS LIBER INCIPIT FELICITER. — 2. ordinem] ordine. — 7. peripateticus] perypateticus. — 8. Carystius] caristius. — Satyrus] satirus. — 9. Aristoxenus] aristoreneus. — Varro, Santra, Nepos] uarios antranepos. — 12. mea et illorum similis condicio] similis mea et illorum conditio. — 13. historias] hystoriis. — potuerunt] *add.* ut. — 14. prato] *add.* non. — 15. praevium] premium. — 17. Ecclesiasticae] *litt.* ccl'iastice in ras. — Historiae] ystorie.

P. 2, 1. et] ut. — volumina] uoluminum. — 2. testentur] testantur. — 5. catalogum] cathalogum. — ecclesiae eius] ecclesiasticis. — 6. cohortatione tua] cohortationem tuam. — 7. his] hiis *et saepe*. — scriptitant] scriptant. — 9. debebunt] debuit. — 10. nosse] nosce. — 12. silentii] scilentii. — 14. Porphyrius] *corr.* ex prophyrius. — aduersum] aduersus. — 20. Vale in Domino Iesu Christo] *om.* — 21. Incipiunt Capitula] *om.* — 22. *Catalogus capitum deest.*

P. 6, 22. Iohannis] iohanis *et saepissime*. — provinciae] prouintie *et saepe*. — Bethsaida] bethsayda. — 24. Antiochensis] anthiocensis *et passim*. — 25. Galatia] galacia. — Cappadocia] capadocia *et saepe*. — 26. Bithynia] bithinia. — 27. pergit] perrexit. — 29. martyrio] martirio *et passim*. — 30. elevatis] eleuatus. — 32. catholicae] canonicae. — 33. cum priore] prioris.

P. 7, 1. Actorum] actor. — inscribitur] scribitur. — 3. Ἀποκαλύψεως] apocalipseos. — Iudicii] iuditii. — apocryphas] apocrifas. — 5. celebratur] celebretur. — 10. Hierosolymorum] ierosolimorum *et passim*. — 12. catholicis] canonicis. — 13. eius] *om.* — 14. auctoritatem] auctorem. — 15. Hegesippus] Egisippus. — vicinus] in cuius. — apostolicorum] apostolorum. — 17. Hierosolymae] ierosolime *et saepissime*. — 19. matris] *add.* sue. — 20. comedit] commedit *et saepe*. — 21. Huic

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Richardson, in *op. cit.*, pp. 1 f.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *supra*, p. 48, n. 5.

sollicitum] Hic solitus. — 24. duritiam] duriciem. — 26. et *post* sed] *supra* add. — Iosephus] iosophus. — 27. Ὑποτυπώσεων] commissionum, grecus *in marg.* — 29. Ananus] annanus *et passim*.

P. 8, 1. ἀρχὴς] *om.* grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est in principatus. — 2. Dei filium] filium dei. — Qui] *add.* cum.<sup>1</sup> — 3. semianimis] semiuius. — 6. Tradit] Tradidit. — Iosephus] iosaphus. — 8. subversam] subuersa. — 9. Galatas] galathas *et passim*. — 14. refert] referet. — 15. autem cum] *corr. ex* cum autem. — sindonem] syndonem. — 16. comesurum] commesturum. — 20. Tulit] Tullit. — et *post* panem] *om.* — et *post* benedixit] *ac.* — et *post* fregit] *add.* post. — 23. Hierosolymae] ierosolimam. — 27. monte] montem. — 30. Matthaeus] Mattheus *et passim*. — 31. crediderunt] crediderant. — Evangelium] euuangelium *et saepissime*. — 32. quis] qui.

P. 9, 1. bibliotheca] bybliotheca. — 2. martyr] martir *et saepe*. — Nazaraeis] nazereis. — 3. Beroea] beroae. — 6. abutitur] utitur. — sequatur] sequitur. — 7. Hebraicam] hebraicum. — 11. parvam] ipsam unam. — catholicis] canonicis. — 12. apocryphus] apocriphus *et alibi*. — 14. vetustate] *corr. ex* uetustatem. — usu] usum. — 18. Indaeae Giscalis] inde egiscalis. — 19. Tarsum] tharsum. — 21. Gamalie] gamalihele *corr.* — 23. pontifice] pontificibus. — 25. Actis] actibus. — 28. iuncto] adiuncto.

P. 10, 1. conversatione] conuersione. — 2. vicesimo] *add.* et. — 3. id est] *supra* add. — 5. aduersum] aduersus. — cotidie] quotidie. — 6. disputavit] *in marg.* — 7. erumpente] erupente. — scelera] *litt. c supra* add. — 8. narrant] narant. — historiae] istorie. — 9. partibus] partus *corr. ex* partibus. — 10. Timotheum] tymotheum. — 16. ab] de. — 18. salvabit] saluauit. — 24. novem] nomen. — 26. Colossenses] colossenses *et passim*. — Thessalonicenses] tesalonicenses. — 28. Philemoni] philonem. — 30. Tertullianum] tertulianum *et saepe*. — evangelistae] euuangeliste. — 31. postea] post. — 32. et ornasse] *om.* — 33. certe] *in marg.*

P. 11, 1. scripserat] scripsit. — 2. ea] et. — 7. Cyprius] cyprus. — Ioseph] iosephus. — 8. ad] *supra* add. — 11. nihilo minus] nichilominus. — evangelicae] euuangelice *litt. ce in ras.* — 15. apostoli Pauli] pauli apostoli. — 18. et] *om.* — 20. volumen egregium] egregium uolu-

<sup>1</sup> Cum a Richardsonio perperam omittitur.

men.—Apostolicorum *πράξεων*] apostolicarum actionum praxeon.—21. praenotatur] pernotatur.—historia] hystoria *et saepe cum litt. y.*—24. Igitur] *add.* de laudibus.—*περίοδος*] periodois.—Theclae] tecele.—25. apocryphas scripturas] scripturas apocriphas.—28. *σπουδαστήν*] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*—29. convictum] coniunctum.—30. fecisse] *add.* hoc.—31. quotiescumque] quotienscumque.—32. meum] memini.

P. 12, 13. edidit] dedit.—scribit] scribunt.—14. *ὑποτυπώσεων*] informationum, grecus *in marg.*—Hierapolitanus] ieropolitanus.—15. Babylonis] babilonis.—16. vos] *add.* igitur ecclesia.—Babylone] babilone.—17. coëlecta] collecta.—18. perrexit] *add.* ad.—Aegyptum] egiptum *et saepe.*—19. adnuncians] annuntians.—tanta doctrina] tante doctrine.—vitae] *om.*—continentia] continentie fuit.—21. Philon] philo.—22. adhuc iudaizantem] iudaizantem adhuc.—quasi in] *in marg.*—23. conversatione] conuersione.—27. Anniano] aniano.—29. Iesus amavit] diligebat iesus.—31. decollavit] decollauerat.

P. 13, 1. Cerinthum] chyrintum.—2. Ebionitarum] hebionitarum.—3. etiam] et iam.—4. eius nativitatem] natiuitatem eius.—6. quidem] quidam.—9. acta] actu.—10. carcerem] carcere.—sicut] sic.—11. quattuor] quatuor.—12. *διαφωνίαν*] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est discordia.—16. temptaverunt] contractauerunt.—21. sepulcrum] sepulchrum.—23. ventum] *om.*—25. Quarto decimo] quartodecimo.—26. movente] monente.—Patmos] pathumos.—27. scripsit Apocalypsin] apocalipsim scripsit.—interpretantur] interpretatur.—Irenaeus] hyreneus.—29. Nerva] *add.* pertinace.—30. Asiae] *add.* partes.—31. et *post* senio] *om.*

P. 14, 2. Hermas] Herman.—3. Salutate] *corr. ex* salutante.—Phlegontam] flegunta.—Patroban] patrobam.—4. sunt cum eis] cum eis sunt.—auctorem] auctoritatem.—5. legitur] *add.* Igitur.—6. usurpavere testimonia] usurpauerunt testimonium.—10. idcirco] Id circo.—11. evangelistae] *add.* conuersione.—Alexandriam] alexandrinam.—ecclesia] ecclesiam.—12. eos ibi] eo sibi.—14. Christo] *om.*—15. esse imitantur et cupiunt] imitantur et cupiunt esse.—17. egentibus] gentibus.—18. psalmis] spiritualis.—19. credentes] *add.* sed habitu et carnis abstinentia differentes.—20. Caio Caligula] gaio calicula.—quo] quod.—21. erat] fuerat.—23. etiam] et iam.—24. suis] *om.*—26. libros] libris.—27. detestamur] testamur.

P. 15, 2. gigantibus] gygantibus. — 3. Exodum] exodo. — 4. decalog] de calogo. — necnon] nec non. — 5. providentia] prudentia. — De conversatione] de de conuersione. — 7. habeant] *add.* animalia. — 8. liber] librum. — supra diximus] supradiximus *et passim.* — 9. inscripsit] scripsit. — Περὶ βίον θεωρητικοῦ ἱκετῶν] peribui theoretici hicetor, theoreti *et* grecus *in marg.* — ἱκετῶν] *add.* de uita contemplatiuorum morum; *litt.* mo *postea add.*; *ras.* inter *litt.* mo *et* rum. — quod] quo. — 12. De hoc] *om.* — vulgo] *litt.* o *in ras.* — 13. ἡ Πλάτων φιλωνίξει ἢ Φίλων πλατωνίζει] eplaton filonizi id est filoniplato, grecus *in marg.* — 14. sequitur] secutus. — Platonem Philon] filo platonem. — 17. Lucius] Lutius. — 19. catalogo] cathalogo. — 23. inter] in. — 27. Matthiae] mathathie. — 28. Tito filio eius] filio eius tyto, *voce* eius *supra add.* — 30. bibliothecae] bibliotece.

P. 16, 2. Antiquitatum libros] libros antiquitatum. — 3. Ἀρχαιοτήτος] artheothicas primos sacerdotes. — aduersum] aduersus. — 4. Appionem] oppinionem. — grammaticum] gramaticum. — sub] *corr.* ex sunt. — Caligula] calicula. — 6. vituperationem] uituperationum. — scripserat] *add.* Scripsit. — 7. Περὶ αὐτοκράτορος λογισμοῦ] periantro ratoslogiscos. — 8. Macchabaeorum] machabeorum. — 10. octavo decimo] octauo-decimo. — 13. dirutam] diruptam. — 14. in] *om.* — Eodem tempore] *om.* — 15. si tamen] sitamen. — 16. patrator operum] operum patratore. — 18. Christus] christum. — 19. adfixisset] addixit. — 20. primum] primo. — dilexerant] dilexerunt. — perseverarunt] perseuerauerunt. — enim eis] eis enim. — 21. et *pro* haec] *om.* — 25. Tiberiensis] tyberiensis. — Galileae] galilea. — 27. de Scripturis] descripsit. — mendacii] mendatii. — 28. eodem] eo. — 30. Paulus] *om.*

P. 17, 2. Anencletus] anacletus. — tametsi] tam et si. — 4. Scripsit] scribit. — 6. characteri] characteri *corr.* ex caraceteri. — 11. conscripta] conscripto. — 15. exstructa] extructa. — 17. Ignatius] Ygnatius. — Antiochenae] anthiochene *corr.* ex anthiocene. — 19. navigans] *add.* et. — Smyrnam] smirinam *et passim.* — 20. Polycarpus] policarpus *et passim.* — 22. Trallenses] coloscensces. — et] *corr.* ex et et. — 23. Philadelphenos] philadelphos. — Smyrnaeos] smirinos. — 26. et] *om.* — 32. ponere] grecus *in marg.*

P. 18, 1. De] *om.* — usque] *add.* ad. — 4. autem eorum] eorum autem. — non] *add.* peiores fiunt. Iniquitas eorum autem mea doctrina est sed non. — 5. quas] *om.* — 6. mihi esse] inesse. — adliciam]

allitiam. — 7. sicut] *add. et.* — 8. Quodsi venire noluerint] cum uoluerint. — 12. divisio] diuissio. — contritio] contortio. — 14. Frumentum] furmentum. — 15. ut] *et.* — 18. Antiochia] anthiochia *et saepe.* — Daphniticam] dampniticam. — 23. paschae] pasce. — 24. Antonino] antonio *et saepissime.* — 25. Amiceto] anacleto. — 28. regnante] regante. — 29. Lucio] lutio. — Commodus] comodo *et passim.* — 31. amphitheatro] amphiteatro. — *adversus]* aduersum.

P. 19, 1. Philippenses] philipenses. — in Asiae conuentu] asie in conuentu. — 4. Hierapolitanus] ieropolitanus. — in Asia] asie. — 6. praefatione] prefatione. — 7. ait] inquit. — 10. alius] alii. — Aristion] ariston. — 11. loquebantur] loquantur. — tantum mihi libri] mihi libri tantum. — 13. auctoribus] autoribus *corr. ex* auctoribus. — catalogo] cathalogo id est ordine, grecus *in marg.* — 15. Aristionem] aristonem. — 16. qua] que. — 17. rettulimus] retulimus. — 19. *δευτέρωσιν om., grecus in marg.; add.* id est heresim. — Irenaeus] hyreneus. — Apollinaris] appolinaris. — 20. resurrectionem] *add. domini.* — 21. Spe] *litt. pe in ras.* — 22. Petavionensis] pectarionensis. — hac opinione] in hanc opinionem. — ducuntur] deducuntur. — 27. terrore] terrorem. — 28. Hadrianus] adrianus *et passim.* — exegisset] exisset *corr. ex* exisset. — hiemem] hieme. — 29. Graeciae] grecis. — initiatus] incitatus. — dedisset] dedit. — 30. Christianos] christum.

P. 20, 3. aetatis] actionis. — 4. in Iudaea] inuidia. — 5. oppressi] oppresi. — sanati] sancti. — 11. id est, Apologeticum] apologeticon id est responsum. — 12. perseverans] perseuerat. — philologos] philosophos. — indicium] inditium. — 14. Agrippa] *corr. ex* Aggrippa. — 16. confecerat] confecerant. — 17. et pro prophetas] *om.* — Barcaban] barthabani. — Barcob] barcobeche. — et pro ad] *om.* — 21. Moratus] Mortuus. — Gnostici] nostici. — 25. Hegesippus] Egisippus. — apostolicorum] apostolorum. — 27. hinc inde] hincinde. — 29. vitam] uita. — charactera] characteras.

P. 21, 1. venisse] *corr. ex* inuenisse. — 2. Eleutherium] heleuterium. — 3. Aniceti] anyceti. — 4. idola] ydola. — quo] quod. — 5. qua pro ostendit] quo. — 6. mortuis] *ras. in marg.* — templaque] templa *in ras.* — 7. est] *add. et.* — 8. ἀγών] agon id est certamen nudorum certantium. — civitatemque] ciuitatem que. — 9. Antinoum] *corr. ex* antionum. — 13. Prisco Bacchio] brisco bachio. — 15. Pio] principi. — 16. erubesceret] erubescere. — 17. Antonini] antonino. —



19. daemonum] demonium. — 20. Ἐλεγχος] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est electio. — aliud] alius. — 21. Dei] *om.* — Ψάλτην] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est cantorem. — 22. dialogus] dyalogus. — Tryphonem] triphonem. — 23. Iudaeorum] *ras. post hanc vocem.* — sed] *postea add.* — Marcionem] martionem. — insignia] insigni. — 24. Irenaeus] hyreneus. — 27. διατριβάς] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est conuersationes. — 28. blasphemabat] blasphemabant. — 30. accusatus] accusatio.

P. 22, 5. subiecimus] subiciemus. — pascha] pasca. — duo] duos. — 6. De ecclesia librum unum, De die dominica librum unum, De fide librum unum] *om.* — 7. plasi] phasi. — De sensibus librum unum] *om.* — 9. De veritate librum unum] *om.* — 10. φιλοξενία] philosomia. — 11. inscribitur] scribitur. — 12. diabolo] diaboli. — Apocalypsi] apocalipsi. — καὶ τὸν Περὶ ἐνσωμάτου θεοῦ] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est de incorporatione. — 13. Eclogarum libros] eglogarum libri. — 18. Antiochenae] anthiochene *et passim.* — 20. Ad] *om.* — Autolycum] auctolicum. — 21. liber unus] librum unum. — 25. φράσει] prasin. — 27. Apollinaris] Appollinaris. — Asiae Hierapolitanus] asye hyeropolitanus.

P. 23, 1. libri] libros. — duo] duos. — Adversum Cataphrygas] aduersus chathaphrygas. — 4. Dionysius] Dionisius. — Corinthiorum] corinthiorum. — 8. Nicomedienses] nichomedienses. — 10. Pinytum] pinitum. — septima] *add. et.* — 11. Soterem] sotherem. — Chrysophoram] crisophoram. — 16. Pinytus] pinitus. — 17. Dionysium] dionisium. — Corinthiorum] corinthiorum. — 18. enutriendos] nutriendos. — 20. spiritalem] spiritualement. — proficiant] proficiat. — 21. Antonino] *add. uero.* — et *post* Antonino] *add. lucio.* — 23. primum] primus. — 24. arte rhetorica] parte heretica. — 26. Postea] posta. — haeresin] heresim. — 27. Encratitarum] entrachiarum. — 29. ε] Ex.

P. 24, 5. Dionysius] dyonisius *et saepe.* — 6. Adversus] aduersum. — 12. Encratitarum] eucraticarum. — 15. Antonino] *add. uero.* — 16. Adversum] aduersus. — 17. συντάγματα] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est conscriptiones. — 18. ψευδεπίγραφα] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est false supscriptiones. — 20. Bardesanes] Bardasenes. — 22. a Syris] asyriis. — 23. adversus] aduersum. — 25. Antonino] *add. uero.* — fato] facto. — 26. volumina] uoluminum. — 27. verterunt] uerterunt. — et fulgor] *om.*



P. 25, 2. tertius decimus] decimustercius.—3. quaestione] *in ras.*—6. Irenaeus] Hireneus.—Photini] fothini.—9. Eleutherum] eleutherium.—perfert] refert.—10. Photino] fothino.—15. et *pro* Ad] *om.*—16. Librum] libros.—17. Blastum] blaschum.—schismate] scismate.—Florinum] florium.—18. σύνταγμα] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est compositionum.—20. subscripsit] scribit.—21. Iesum] yesum.—22. quo] qui.—23. ad exemplar] de exemplari.—transcripsisti] scripsisti.—25. invenisti] inuenis.—eius] *om.*—26. epistulas] epistolae.—27. collegii] colegii.—28. Si quidem] Siquidem.—29. quarta decima luna] xiiiiam lunam.—celebrabant] celebrant.—30. hi] hii.

P. 26, 2. imperio] *add.* suo.—successerat] cesserat.—4. Pantaeus] Panthenus.—5. Alexandria] alexandriam.—6. eruditionis] erudicionis.—7. in Indiam] inuidiam.—8. ab illius] obillius.—legatis] legatus.—9. repperit] reperit.—10. Domini] *add.* nostri.—Iesu] *add.* christi.—11. Hebraicis] hebreis.—revertens] *add.* ad.—12. detulit] de.—13. commentarii] comentarii *et saepe*.—17. Rhodon] Bodon.—18. praecipuumque] que *supra add.*—[Adversus] aduersum.—20. Marcionitae] marcioniste.—Apellen] appellent.—senem] semen.—a se] esse.—21. conventum] commentum.—risui] risu.—habitum] habitu.—23. Callitionem] calistiom.—auditorem] adiutorem.—24. et *post* Sed] *om.*—Hexameron] exameron *et passim*.—25. Phrygas] phrogas.—27. Pantaeni] pantheni.—28. rettulinus] retulinus.—ecclesiasticam scholam] ecclesiam stolam.—29. et κατηγορήσεων] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est cathechiseum.—30. insignia] insignia.—atque] et.

P. 27, 2. Στρωματεῖς] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* et id est informationum.—Ῥποτυπώσεων libri viii] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* et.—4. disceptatio] disputatio.—5. inscribitur] scribitur.—Quisnam] Quisnam.—6. liber unus] librum unum.—ecclesiasticis] *in ras.*—7. sequuntur] secuntur.—liber unus] librum unum.—8. προσεφώνησεν] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est allocutus est.—9. adversum] aduersus.—10. χιονογραφίας] chionographie.—11. non] *om.*—Nec non] Necnon et (et *supra add.*).—Aristobulum] aristobolum.—12. et *post* quemdam] *om.*—et *post* Demetrium] *supra add.*—Eupoleum] eupoleum.—adversum] aduersus.—13. ἀρχαιολογίαν] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est geneologiam.—14. adseruerint] adseuerent.—15. Alex-

andri] alexander. — Narcisso] maximo. — 17. congratulantis] congratulantes. — 18. domini] *om.* — 22. Origenem] originem. — 25. Miltiades] Milciades. — Rhodon] rhodum *corr. ex* rodum. — adversum] aduersus. — 27. Iudaeosque] iudeos. — 31. Adversum] aduersus. — 33. insanas] insanos.

P. 28, 1. accepisse] accipisse. — 2. accipiunt] accipiant. — 3. Sed] *add. et.* — 4. crinem] crineus. — 5. vestibus] *om.* — gemmis prophetes] gemis. propheta. — 6. tesseris propheta? fenus] tesseris|propheta fenus. — 7. liceat] licet. — in] *supra add.* — 9. et ipse] *corr. ex* ipse *et.* — κατὰ Φρύγας] cathaphrigas. — 10. adversum] aduersus. — 11. ἐκστάσει] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add. id est de excessu.* — Adversum] *litt. a in ras.* — 16. Serapion] Sarapion. — 17. Caricum] carinnam. — Pontium] pontum. — 18. addidit] addit. — falsi] falsum. — 19. id est] grecus *in marg.* — 20. beatissimi] beati. — qui fuit in] anani. — 21. Hierapoli Asiae] yeropoli asye. — Domnum] dominum. — 23. alium] aliud. — 24. Rhosensem] rosonem. — 26. ἀσκήσει] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add. id est meditatione.* — et] *ut.* — 29. inpetrato] impetratori *litt. ri in ras.* — ut] *in ras.*

P. 29, 1. nihilo minus] nihilominus. — 2. veteri] Vetere. — 3. iudicium] iuditium. — pertracti] *add. sunt.* — 11. Bacchylus] Bachillus. — Corinthi] corrinthi. — 12. omnium] omni. — Achaia] achaya. — 15. Polycrates] Policrates. — 16. Asiae] asye. — 17. luna cum Iudaeis] cum iudeis luna. — celebrabant] celebrant. — 18. synodicam] *om.* — 19. apostoli Iohannis] iohanis apostoli. — 21. neque deminuentes] nec diminuentes. — Etenim] et enim. — Asia] asya. — elementa] elimenta. — 24. Philippum] philippii *corr. ex* philippum. — 25. Hierapoli] ieropoli. — 26. eius filiam] filiam eius. — 27. recubuit] discubuit. — 29. Smyrnae cubat. Thraseas quoque, episcopus et martyr] *om.* — 30. Eumenia] simenia. — 31. Sagaris] sargaris.

P. 30, 1. Laodicea] alexandria. — Papyri] papiri. — 2. Melitonis] militonis. — Sancto Spiritu] spiritu sancto. — repleti et propter regnum caelorum] *om.* — 3. Domino] deo. — 4. exspectat] expectat. — resurrectionem] resurrectionem. — Hi] Hii. — 5. ab evangelica traditione] ad euangelicam traditione. — 6. nullam] ullam. — 7. Polycrates] polycrates. — 10. Azyma faciebat] azimam faciebant. — 11. sexaginta quinque] LXX. — 12. orbe] urbe. — 13. omni] omnis. — 14. magis Deo oportet] oportet magis deo. — 15. posui] proposui. — 17. Floruit]

Floruise. — 20. Severique] seueri quo imperio.<sup>1</sup> — 23. iisdem] isdem. — 24. facta a Deo] a deo facta. — 27. supra scriptis] suprascriptis. — pulcherrimos] pulcherimos. — 30. Appion] Apion.

P. 31, 5. Arabianus] Arbianus. — 8. Daniel] *add.* de. — hebdomadibus] ebdomadibus. — 9. et *χρονογραφίαν*] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* ex christi id est historiam. — 15. demum] denuum. — 16. Africae] affrice *et passim*. — 17. Carthaginiensis] carthaginensis. — 20. praetermittimus] praeter mittimus. — 21. oppidum] opido. — Cypriani] cipriani *et passim*. — 22. Romae vidisse] romam uidisset. — 23. referretque] refertque. — 26. invidia] inuidie.

P. 32, 2. pudicitia] puditia. — 3. exstasi] extasi. — 5. usque] *corr.* ex usque usque. — 6. edidisse] condidisse. — 8. et] *om.* — 11. relinquitor] reliquitur. — rem] *corr.* ex re. — 12. occupauerat] *corr.* ex occupauit. — 14. *κατηχίσεων*] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est catheseum. — 16. iam mediae] medie iam. — 17. plurimis] *corr.* ex pluris. — 18. a Theoctisto] atheoctis. — 19. Caesareae] cesare. — Hierosolymorum] ierosolimitarum. — 20. aduersus] aduersum. — 21. debacchatus] debachatus. — 22. scriberet] *add.* et. — 23. Zepherino] zephirino. — reuersus] reuersum. — 24. Heraclam] heradam. — 25. adiutorem] adiuctorem. — *κατηχίσεων*] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est cathethiseum. — qui quidem] quicquid. — et] *supra add.* — post Demetrium] potest demetrius. — 28. Caesareae] cesarianus. — 29. Palaestinam] *litt.* ā *in ras.* — 31. Mammaeam] manimeam. — 33. est] *om.* — Philippum] philipum. — primus] primum; *add.* *in marg.* primus rex christianus. — 36. Scripturis Sanctis] scriptura sancta.

P. 33, 1. edisceret] *litt.* e *init.* *in ras.* — 2. alios] alias.<sup>2</sup> — 3. proselyti] proseliti. — Theodotionis] theadotionis. — Symmachi] simachi. — 4. in] *om.* — *κατὰ Ματθαῖον*] catha matheum. — 5. et] *om.* — 6. Praeterea] *add.* et. — 7. etiam] et. — miro] summo. — 8. comparavit] *om.* — 9. Et quia] qua. — eius] *om.* — 10. Paulam] paulum. — quadam] qua darii. — Varronis] barionis. — 11. inmortali] immortalitatis. — eius] eius eius. — 12. dialecticam] dyaeticam. — 13. arithmeticam] arismetricam. — grammaticam] gramaticam. — rhetoricam] rethoricam. — 15. interpretaretur] interpretareretur. — cottidie] cotidie. — 16. ille]

<sup>1</sup> *Imperio* Richardsonius per errorem omisit.

<sup>2</sup> *Alios* pro *alias* Richardsonius perperam scripsit.

illi.—recipiebat] *corr. ex* recipiebant.—17. occasione] occasione.<sup>1</sup>—institutueret] instrueret.—18. adversum] aduersus.—19. religionem] religione.—20. desaeviret] deseruiret.—21. Fabianus, Romanae ecclesiae episcopus] episcopus fabianus romane ecclesie.—ipsa] ipso.—22. Babylon] babylas.—23. si quis] qui.—24. scire] scientie.—27. Origene] origine.—sex] ex.—35. monumenta] monimenta.

P. 34, 1. Evangelicos] euangelicos.—3. Porphyrius] porphirius *corr. ex* prophirius.—ethnicus] et hinnitus.—constet] constat.—6. dein] de hinc.—7. gloria] glorie.—8. Protheoctisto] proteotisco.—9. industria] industeria.—adhuc] ad hunc.—10. Origenes] origenis.—11. inelegantis] in elegantis.—14. locuples] locuplex.—15. moriens] *om.*—17. Tryphon] Trifon.—eius] *supra add.*—18. quidem] quidam.—20. rufa] ruffa.—Deuteronomio] de utonomio.—dichotomematibus] dihotematibus.—21. ab Abraham] habeantur.—23. Minucius] Minutius.—24. Octavius] octauus.—inscribitur] scribitur.—26. deserti] disertus.—27. superioris libri] superioribus libris.—Minucii] minutii.—28. Lactantius] lactancius.—30. Gaius] Maius.—Zephyrino] zephirino.—id est] *supra add.*

P. 35, 2. nova] nona.—3. quartam decimam] quartamdecimam.—5. habetur] habentur.—7. Beryllus] Berillus.—Arabs Bostrenus] arabiostrenus.—9. quae] qua.—correctus] corretus.—10. Origeni] origenem.—12. Berylli] berilli.—haereseos] hereses.—arguitur] coarguuntur.—13. Mammeae] manimee.—14. ei] *om.*—16. Hippolytus] Ypolitus.—ecclesiae] *om.*—quippe] quidem.—canone quae] canonemque.—19. *ἐκκαίδεκαετηρίδα*] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*—21. *ἐννεακαίδεκαετηρίδα*] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* grece.—22. in Scripturas] scripturarum.—23. Hexameron] *add.* et.—Exodum] *add.* et.—Canticorum] *add.* et.—24. Genesim] *add.* et.—Psalmis] *add.* et.—Esaia] ysaia.—Daniele] daniel.—25. Apocalypsi] apocalipsi.—Ecclesiaste] ecclesiasticis.—Pytonissa] phitonissa.—26. Adversus] aduersum.—27. et Προσομίαν] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est et de similibus.—laude] laudibus.

P. 36, 2. eorumque] que *postea add.*; *ras. post vocem* eorum.—et] his.—quodque] et quod.—his maius est] *corr. ex* maius est his.—3. cottidie] cotidie.—4. *ἐργοδιώκτην*] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* secutorem

<sup>1</sup> *Occassione* apud Richardsonium corrigendum est.

operum.—6. desiderio] ob desiderium.—7. Narcissus] narcissus.—8. senex] senes.—et *pro* Narcisso] *om.*—10. re ita completa] rem completam.—11. fuerat] fuerant.—Palaestinae] palestino.—13. Hierosolymitanae] ierosolimitane.—14. scribit] scripsit.—Antinoitas] antonitas ita.—pace] pacem.—15. qui] *om.*—17. natus] *om.*—18. unum] unumque.—19. nec non] Necnon.—20. et *pro* Ad] *om.*—21. Demetrii eum] demetrium.—22. ad diversos] aduersos.—23. Babyas] babillas.—27. Africanus] affricanus.—28. Aurelio] *add.* comodo.—29. urbis] *litt. s supra add.*—Emmaus] emaus.—30. est] *corr. ex* estim.—31. Susannae] susane.—Hebraico] hebreo.

P. 37, 1. etymologia] deriuatione, hebraye *in marg.*—ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίνου πρίσαι καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ σχίνου σχίσαι] *om.*—4. διαφωνία] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est discordantia.—genealogia] geonologia.—5. Lucam] lucham.—8. florens] Floruit.—9. Zebenno] zebeno.—Heraclas] eraclas.—12. Neocaesarae] incesaree.—14. Berytum] byritum.—15. Athenodoro] anthenadoro.—17. subintroducens] sub introducens.—20. Panegyricum] panegiricum.—εὐχαριστίας] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est eucharistie.—21. qui usque] quisque.—22. Μετάφρασιν] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est translationem.—Ecclesiastis] ecclesiastes.—28. Fabium] flauianum.—29. Romana] romane ecclesie.—Italica] ytalice.—Africana] affricane.

P. 38, 2. Fabium] flauianum.—3. haereseos] heresis.—causas] causa.—et] *om.*—4. cui] *om.*—7. Afer] affer *et passim.*—rhetoricam] rethoricam.—exinde] ex inde *ras. pro voce* ex.—10. adlectus] electus.—presbyterium] presbyterum.—11. Carthaginiensis] carthaginensis.—ingenii] ingenium.—12. sint] sunt.—14. eodem] edem.—18. exsilium] exilium.—sustinens] substinens.—21. Dionysius] Dionisius.—Heracla] herada.—scholam] scolam.—22. κατηγορίσεων] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est cathetiseum.—Origenis] *add.* uel.—23. Africanae] affricani.—26. scripsit] scribit.—27. Hippolytum] ypolitum.—Sixtum] xistum.—29. et] *om.*—Dionysium] dyonisium *in marg.*—30. Romae] romanum.

P. 39, 1. esset] est.—3. ordinatus] *in marg.*—volens] nolens.—4. et *pro* Ad] *om.*—et *pro* Didymum] *add.* ad.—Didymum] didimum.—et ἑορταστικά] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est festiue.—5. plurimae] plurimum est.—6. exsilio] exilio.—Hieracam] heradam.—7. alia] aliam.—Περὶ γυμνασίου] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est de



certamine. — Hermammonem] herammonem. — 9. Nepotem] nepotianum. — 10. adseverat] assereuerat. — Apocalypsi] apocalipsim. — 11. Sabellium] sabelium. — Ammonem] damonem. — Beronices] beronicis. — 12. Telesphorum] thelesphorum. — Euphranorem] eufratem. — 14. Cononi] canon. — Origenem] *add.* Item. — 15. de *pro* martyrio] *om.* — Armenios] armenos. — 16. Timotheum] thimotheum. — Euphranorem] eufraonem. — 18. et] *om.* — 19. Adversum] aduersus. — Samosatenum] samositatum. — moreretur] moriretur. — 23. adversum] aduersus. — 24. conatus] *add.* est. — 25. καθαρῶν] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est clarum. — 26. Cypriani] ciprianus. — 28. instantia] instantia. — Attalo] attelo. — 29. ἐπιτομήν] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est breuiationem. — 31. aestimant] existimant.

P. 40, 2. Malchion] *add.* presbyter. — 3. rhetoricam] rethoricam. — Adversum] aduersus. — 4. Samosatenum] samositatum. — 5. Artemonis] arthemonis. — instaurarat] instaurauerat. — notariis] necessariis. — 7. Dionysium] dionisium. — 8. et Alexandrinae] *om.* — 9. Aureliano] aurelio. — 11. Archelaus] Archilaus. — 12. Adversum] aduersus. — 18. Anatolius] Anatholius. — Laodiceae] laodycie. — 19. Caro] gaio. — arithmetica] arismetica. — 20. grammatica] gramatica et. — rhetorica] *om.* — dialectica] dyaletica. — 22. arithmeticae] arismetrice. — 28. Esaiam] ysaïam. — Ezechiel] ezechielem.

P. 41, 1. Abacuc] abachuk. — Apocalypsim] apocalipsis. — 2. Adversum] aduersus. — 5. Caesariensis] cesariesis *corr. ex* cesariensis. — 6. tanto] tantam *corr. ex* tam causa. — bibliothecae] bibliothecae *corr. ex* bibliotece. — amore flagrauit ut maximam partem Origenis] *om.* — 7. descripserit] descripsit. — 8. hodie] *om.* — et] *om.* — 9. ἐξηγήσεων] *om.*; *add.* id est glosarum. — 10. tanto] tantum. — amplector] amplexor. — 11. Si] *corr. ex* sed. — laetitia] leticia. — 12. quanto magis] quantomagis. — 13. videntur] uidetur. — 16. Maximini] maximi. — 18. Diocletiano] dioclitiano. — 20. in tantam] intantum *litt.* um *in ras.* — 23. σκῆσεως] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est certaminis.<sup>1</sup> — 24. dialecticae] dyaletice. — omne] omnem. — 25. Romae fuisse versatum] fuisse uersatum rome. — est] eius. — De] in. — 26. in pervigilio] super uigilia. — 29. Lucianus] Lutianus. — disertissimus] doctissimus. — 30. in] *om.*

<sup>1</sup> Litteram α in voce ἀσκήσεως Richardsonius omisit.



P. 42, 1. Luciania] luciani. — 4. Maximini] maximi. — Helenopoli] heleonopolim. — Bithyniae] bithinie. — 6. Thmuis] thynus. — nobili] nobilis. — 8. habita] hebraica. — adversum] aduersus. — 13. Diocletiano] dioclitiano. — Siccae] siche. — 14. rhetoricam] rethoricam. — scripsitque] que *supra add.* — Adversum] aduersus. — 15. vulgo] *om.* — 17. Lactantius] lactancius. — Diocletiano] dioclitiano. — 18. Flavio] flabo. — grammatico] gramatico. — medicinalibus] medicina. — 19. versu] uerso. — rhetoricam] rethoricam. — 21. Symposium] symposium. — 22. Ὀδοιπορικόν] adocporicum. — 23. hexametris] exametris. — et] *add. in.* — 24. grammaticus] gramaticus. — et pulcherimum] pulcherimum. — 25. adversum] aduersus. — et Ἐπιτομήν] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est breuiationem. — 26. ἀκεφάλῳ] *om.* — Ad] *om.* — 30. velformatione] uel formatione.<sup>1</sup>

P. 43, 2. in Gallia] *om.* — 5. divinae] diuino. — 7. Εὐαγγελικῆς ἀποδείξεως] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est euangelice probationes. — viginti] xxi. — Εὐαγγελικῆς προπαρασκευῆς] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est preparationis. — 8. libri *pro* quindecim] *supra add.* — Θεοφανείας] theophanias. — libri] libros. — 10. omnimoda historia] omnimodam hystoriam. — Ἐπιτομή] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est breuiationem. — διαφωνία] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est discordantia. — 11. Esaiam] ysaia. — Porphyrium] prophirium. — 12. Sicilia] *corr. ex* scicilia. — 13. et Τοπικῶν] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est topicorum. — Ἀπολογίας] *om.*; *add.* id est responsionis, *litt. respō in ras.* — 14. libri tres] martiris libri *iii corr. ex* libri *iii* et martiris. — De Martyribus] *om.* — 15. eruditissimi commentarii] eruditissimos comen-tarios. — 17. Constantio] constancio *et saepe.* — 18. ab eo] *om.* — 20. Reticius] Retcius. — Augustodunensis] augustonensis. — 21. celeberrimae] celeberrime. — Gallia] *corr. ex* galia. — 22. Canticum] cantico. — aliud grande volumen] alia grandia uolumina. — 23. Adversum] aduersus. — 26. Methodius] Metodius. — Lyciae] licie. — 27. Adversum Porphyrium] aduersus prophirium. — 29. Pitonissa] phitonissa. — et *pro De]* *om.* — αὐτεξουσίῳ] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est de propria potestate.

P. 44, 1. lectitantur] *add. et.* — 2. sive] sue. — 3. Chalcide] cal-cide. — 5. Hispanus] hyspanus. — 6. hexametris] exametris. — 10.

<sup>1</sup> *Vel et formatione* apud Richardsonium disiungenda sunt.

Eustathius] Eustacius. — Pamphylus Sidetes] pamphilus edesse. — Beroeae] urbe. — 11. episcopus] *om.* — 12. Arianorum] arrianum. — Constantio] constantino. — 13. Traianopolim Thraciarum] trianopolim trachiarum. — 14. ἐγγαστριμύθῳ] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est de uentrali eloquio. — 15. aduersum] aduersus. — 16. est] esset. — 18. Ancyranus] anchiranus. — 19. ἐποθέσεων] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est causarum. — 20. Arianos] arrianos *et passim.* — 21. libri] *om.* — haereseos] inhereseos. — 24. communione] comunione. — 25. urbis] urbibus. — pontificum] *add.* se esse munitum. — 27. multa] multis. — 29. rursus] rursum. — fugatus] *om.*

P. 45, 1. Ioviani] iouiniani. — 2. Aduersum] aduersus. — 3. Ursacium] rufinum; alius ursicinum *in marg.* — unus] *add.* et. — virginitate] *add.* et. — 4. et *pro* historia] *add.* de. — 5. Antonii] anthonii. — vitam] uita. — ἑορταστικαί] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est festiue. — 8. Antonius] Anthonius. — Alexandriae] alexandrine. — 9. Aegyptiacas] egiciapec. — 12. Arsenoitae] arasonatas. — 13. filii] filio. — 15. Ancyranus] anchiranus. — medicinae] medice. — gnarus] *om.* — 17. Macedonianae] macedonie. — Eustathio] estacio. — 18. Sebasteno] sabastino. — 20. Heracleae] *add.* et. — Thraciarum] trachiarum. — elegantis] eleganti. — 21. historicae] stoice. — 25. rhetorici] rethorici. — 26. qui] quia. — plausum] plausus. — 28. e] *om.* — Aduersum] aduersus. — gentes] grecos; alius gentes *in marg.*

P. 46, 1. Galatas] galathas. — libri] libros. — in] *om.* — homiliae] omelie. — 3. Floruit] *add.* autem. — 6. Triphylus] Triphilius. — Cypri] cipri. — Ledrensis] leodiensis. — 7. Constantio] constantino. — celeberrimus] celeberrimus. — 9. pervenerunt] peruenit. — 14. ethnicis] ethiniciis. — 15. sua persuasione] supersuasione. — 16. haeresim] *corr.* ex heresem. — 20. et *post* Romanos] *om.* — In *pro* Psalmos] *om.* — 24. Caralitanus] calaritanus; alius calaguritanus *in marg.* — Pancratio] pancracio. — 25. clericis] clericus. — Constantium] constantinum. — 28. constantiae] constancie. — praeparati animi] *corr.*; animi *supra add.*, cum *post* vocem praeparati *delet.* — 29. librum] libros. — legendum] legendo.

P. 47, 2. et] *om.* — lectore] pretoria. — 4. Scythopolim] schytopolim. — Iuliano imperatore] imperatore iuliano. — 9. Fortunatianus] Fortunacianus. — Aquileiensis] aquilegiensis. — 11. scripsit] conscripsit. — 12. Liberium] *litt.* iū *in ras.* — 13. ad subscriptionem] insub-

scriptionem. — 16. Acacius] Accatius. — μονόφθαλμον] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est monoculum. — nuncupabant] nuncupabat. — 17. in Palaestina] palestine. — 18. et Συμμάκτων ζητημάτων sex] *om.*; *add.* id est comixtorum questionum et. — 19. tantum] tanto. — 20. in] *om.* — locum] loco. — 21. constitueret] constituerat. — 23. Serapion] Sarapion. — Thmueus] thomneos. — ingenii] ingenti. — 24. cognomen] cognomine. — Scholastici] scolastici. — Antonii] anthonii. — 27. in] *om.* — 29. Pictaviorum] pictanorum. — Aquitanicae] aquitanie. — 30. Biterrensi] biterensi. — Phrygiam] frigiam.

P. 48, 1. relegatus] religatus. — Adversum] aduersus. — 2. et] *om.* — In Psalmos] insalmis. — 5. octavo decimo] octauodecimo. — 6. etiam] *add.* et. — 8. eius] *om.* — 9. Ursacium] ursatium. — Ariminen-sis] ariminensem. — Seleuciensis] seulicensis. — 10. et] *om.* — Sallus-tium] salustium. — 11. hymnorum] yprenorum. — mysteriorum] misteriorum. — 16. Mortuus est] Mortuusque. — 18. Romae] *in marg.* — 19. rhetoricam] rethoricam. — 20. dialectico] dyaletico. — 21. intelleguntur] intelliguntur. — 22. apostolum] *corr.* — 24. Bostrenus] boscenus. — Ioviano] iouiniano. — 25. Adversum] aduersus. — alia] *add.* et cetera. — 31. mortuus est] moritur.

P. 49, 2. Apollinaris] Apolinaris. — Laodicens] laodicensis. — 3. grammaticis] gramaticis. — 4. volumina] *om.* — 5. Porphyrium] pro-phirium. — 6. libri] libros. — probantur] *litt.* ro *in ras.* — 8. Baeticus] boeticus. — Eliberi] hyliber. — 10. superesse] subesse. — 12. Pacianus] Pacatianus. — Pyrenaei] pyreneis. — Barcelonae] barzelone. — 14. Cer-vus] cerbis. — in kalendis Ianuariis et contra alios ludos paganicos] *om.* — 16. iam ultima senectute] ad ultimam senectutem. — 18. Photi-nus] Fotinus. — Sirmii] smirini. — 21. praecipua] precipui. — Ad Valentinianum] ualentiniani. — 24. Phoebadius] Pebadius. — Agenni] agennii. — 25. et alia] talia.

P. 50, 2. Didymus] Dydimus. — 3. sui] *om.* — 4. dialecticam] dya-leticam. — 5. plurima] plura. — nobiliaque] notabiliaque. — 7. Evange-lium] euuangelio. — 8. librum unum] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est. — 9. Esaia] ysaia. — tomos] thomos. — 10. commentariorum] comentarios. — Zachariam] zacheriam. — 11. meo rogatu] *om.* — et *pro* commentarios] *add.* in. — In] iii. — infinita] multa. — 12. digerere proprii indicis est] a indicii proprii est diligere et. — 13. usque] *om.* — 16. ex parte catholica] *om.* — 17. Adversum] aduersus. — 18. calum-

niam] calumpniam.—21. Acilius] Achilius.—22. Lactantii] lactancii.—epistularum] epistole.—23. ὀδοιπορικόν] odyporicium.—totius] potius.—continens] constituens.—24. vocavit] uocant.—Καταστροφὴν] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est eursionem.—Πείραν] peram uel peran.—25. principe] *om.*—27. Hierosolymae] ierhosolime.—28. octo] vii.—inconcussum] in concussum.—29. Κατηχήσεις] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est cathethisis.

P. 51, 2. Euzoius] Eurolus.—Thespesium] ephesum.—rhetorem] rethoricam docuit.—Nazianzeno] nazanzeno.—3. est] *om.*—4. urbis] *om.*—5. membran] membraniis.—instaurare] instauratur.—7. nosse] scire.—9. Epiphanius] Epyphanius.—Adversum] aduersus.—11. simplicioribus] symplicioribus.—12. et] *om.*—extrema iam senectute] extremam senectutem.—14. Edessenae] edescene.—diaconus] dyaconus.—18. Syriaca] syrica.—verterat] uerterant.—22. Mazaca] machata.—23. egregios] egregius.—24. volumen] uolumine.—homilias] omelias.—et Ἀσκητικόν] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est heremiticum.—25. tractatus] *ras. post hanc vocem.*—28. Nazianzenus] nazanzenus.—29. et] ex.

P. 52, 2. Caesar] cesaris.—Περὶ φιλοπρωχίας] *om.*, grecus *in marg.*; *add.* id est de diligentia laborum.—4. quidam] *litt. ā in ras.*—5. quia] qui.—et] *om.*—vituperationem] uituperationum.—7. hexametro] exametro.—versu] uersi.—8. Adversum] aduersus.—9. Iulianum] milianum.—10. Polemonium] polemionem.—χαρακτήρα] caractere.—11. vitam monachi] monachi uitam.—12. hoc] hec.—triennium] triennio.—16. et pulsus est] expulso.—17. sollemnes] solemnes.—18. ὑποθέσεων] *om.*; *add.* id est causarum.—20. Diodorus] Dyiodorus.—22. Eusebii] eusebium.—characterem] caracterem.—23. cum sensum] consensus.—26. Cyzicenus] cizienus.—27. blasphemiam] blasphemia.—ut] et.—28. fateretur] fatetur.—29. Apollinarius] apollinaris.—30. Didymus] didimus.—Nazianzenus] nazanzenus.—Nyssenus] myseus.

P. 53, 2. Priscillianus] Priscilianus.—Abilae] cibile.—Hydatii] ydaci.—3. Ithacii] ythaci.—Treveris] tyberii.—4. ad nos aliqua] aliqua ad nos.—5. Gnosticae] grecus *in marg.*—Irenaeus] yreneus.—6. haere-seos] heresis.—9. Hispaniae] hispanie.—10. comparandus] comperandus.—est] *om.*—Treveris] triberis.—11. et] *om.*—Euchrotia] euchorcia.—isdem] hiisdem.—14. Baeticus] boethicus.—suspicionem]

suspitione. — Prisciliano] prisciliano. — 17. Sanctam Scripturam] sancta scriptura. — 21. scribit] scripsit. — superest] super est. — 25. Euagrius] Euagarius. — praestantis] presentis. — 26. adhuc] ad huc. — ὑποθέσεων] ypoteleon. — 27. quos] quod. — necdum] *add.* mihi. — Graeco] *add.* et.

P. 54, 2. auditor Didymi] didimi auditor. — 4. quodam] quoddam. — narrante] narante. — perlatum] perlectum. — 5. superest] super est. — 8. adversum] aduersus. — 11. Nyssenus] misenus. — 12. Nazianzeno] nazanzeno. — 13. et alia] talia. — 15. Antiochenae] antiochie. — 16. Περὶ ἱεροσολύμων] peryperissimos. — 19. Caesareae] cesare. — Euzonium] eunomium. — 20. celare] clare. — 22. Theotimus] Theotinus. — Scythiae Tomorum] cytiethomorum. — 23. commaticosque] comen-  
tariosque.

P. 55, 2. supra dixi] supradiximus. — 6. Amphilochius] Amphilotius. — 7. quod adorandus] quodadoramus. — quodque] quoque. — 10. Sophronius] Sofronius. — Bethlehem] bethelem. — adhuc] ad huc. — 11. Serapis] sarapi. — 17. Hieronymus] Ieronimus. — oppido] opido. — 18. eversum] euersus. — Pannoniaeque] panonieque. — 19. annum] *litt.* m *in* ras. — 21. Heliodorum] eliodorum. — exhortatorium] exortatorium. — Altercationem] altercationum. — 22. Orthodoxi] *add.* id est, grecus *in marg.* — Ieremiam] hieremiam. — 23. et] in. — homilias] omelias. — 24. Seraphim] seraphin. — Osanna] osana. — filiis] filio. — 25. Homilias] omelia. — 26. Helvidium] eluidium. — 28. Consolatorium] consolatorium. — epistulam] epistola. — 29. Galatas] galathas. — epistulam] epistola. — 30. epistulam] epistola. — 31. epistulam] epistola. — Philemonem] philonem. — 32. Ecclesiasten] ecclesiasten.<sup>1</sup> — 33. De locis librum unum] *om.* — Hebraicorum] hebraicarum.

P. 56, 1. unum] *add.* et. — Didymi] didimi. — 2. Lucam] lucha. — homilias] omelias. — triginta novem] xxxviii. — 3. In] *om.* — sextum decimum] sextumdecimum. — 4. Captivum Monachum] captivi monachi. — Vitam] uita et. — Hilarionis] hylarionis. — 5. Graecae] greci. — Hebraicum] hebraicam. — 6. autem] *om.* — cottidie] quotidie. — 7. Scripsi praeterea] Preterea scripsi. — Micheam] michea. — 8. Abacuc] habachuc. — 9. Aggaeum] ageum. — *fin.*] Finis.

<sup>1</sup> Vocem *Ecclesiasten* Richardsonius perperam scripsit.









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